ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In an optical disk drive, an OPC is performed prior to a start of recording of an optical disk by accessing a power calibration area of the disk with a light beam emitted by a light source while the disk is rotated at a constant linear velocity. An optimum recording power for the light source during the recording is determined based on results of the OPC. A highest linear velocity of linear velocities is changed to a next highest linear velocity for a controlled velocity of a disk rotation device during a subsequent OPC. It is detected whether the OPC and the determination are normally performed after one of the linear velocities is set. The controlled velocity during the recording is set to an angular velocity corresponding to the one of the linear velocities at which the OPC and the determination are normally performed.